

In position there takes before long
this point where it stamp'd the earth as
a banner emblem with such effect as to draw
the eye to its temporary importance. This
place was really unique even at that time,
as the railroad and a road along grain
country of Tennessee, making the place
a natural rendezvous for all kinds of
men, and especially for those who had
been captured and were now in the
hands of the rebels.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 15.
Proclamation of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased the Almighty God to be pleased
to the supplication and prayers of millions
of people, and to graciously to the blessing and mercy
of the United States, on the land and on the
sea, victory, sectional and national peace in
such remarkable grandeur and magnificence that the Union of these States will be
established, their Constitution preserved, and
their power and prosperity permanently pro-
-moted; but those victories have been secured
at an enormous cost of life, limb, health, and
money, measured by hundreds of thousands.
Domestic affliction in every part of
the country follows in the train of these
great movements. It is meet and right to re-
-ognize and confess the presence of the
Almighty Father, and the power of His hand
in these triumphs and these afflictions.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I do on
this day, the sixteenth day of August next,
call upon all to a day, for national thanks
and prayer, and I direct the
people of the United States to assemble on
the 18th day of the ensuing month, and to
offer up to the Almighty Father, and to thank
the Supreme Majesty for the wonderful things he has
done in the nation's behalf, and to invoke the
influence of His holy spirit to subdue the
spirit which has possessed and so long sustained
a willful and cruel rebellion; to change the
hearts of the insurgents to yield the counsels of
the government with wisdom adequate to
meet a national emergency; and to visit
all manner of curse and calamity throughout
the length and breadth of our land, all those
who through the vicissitudes of mankind, vio-
lent battles and stages, have been brought to
either in mind, body or soul, to lead the
rebellion through paths of reprobation and
culpability to the Divine will, to the perfect
enforcement of union and fraternal peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the United States
to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the fif-
teenth day of July, in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three,
and of the Independence of the United States
of America the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State

Religious Notice.

Divine Service will be held at the
Methodist Church, Winchester, Tenn.,
on next Sabbath, July 26th at 10 o'clock,
A. M. Citizens and Soldiers are invited
to attend.

H. H. Silverberg, dealer for the 3d
Indiana Cavalry, has opened on the
corner under the printing office with a
large stock of goods, including a variety
of clothing. Among the novelties will
be men's

The Army Bulletin.

Winchester:
Thursday Morning, July 23.

The People of Tennessee.

The period has arrived when an
instant may with propriety be ex-
tended to the citizens of Tennessee to
again become willing and loyal sub-
jects of the American Government.
The fact that they were, for the most
part, forced into a rebellion against
against the Union, renders it not only
befitting that the people should volun-
tarily return to their allegiance, but
that the government and all loyal men
should be forgiving and kind to such as
do return of their own volition.

For many months the people of
Tennessee have been following the
hopeless struggle of the cotton states
to take themselves from under the
jurisdiction of the government; their
fathers bequeathed them, and for the in-
evitable purpose of securing to
themselves a limited monarchy. You
need not be astonished that such a
government would be detrimental to
your individual interests and state pride.
You ought to be too wise a people to
need instruction on that subject. But
result from all other causes why you
should at once abandon fidelity, is
the fact that every day you prolong the
struggle only adds to your pecuniary
losses and to the contempt that must
of necessity attach to a subjugated re-
bellion.

We are persuaded that there is not
an intelligent just man in Tennessee
who thinks the rebellion the necessary
result of a just cause. A great many
of the citizens may have been deceived
into a supposition that they were op-
pressed. Those who desired a state of
anarchy to perpetual peace and pros-
perity could well afford to labor for
obliteration in the minds of the people
of respect for a condition of things antag-
onistic to their interests; but when
we come in contact with the so-
ber second thought of the people, the
answer to the question, "was there re-
ally sufficient cause for rebellion?" is
in the negative. Therefore, then, this
struggle against law and order? The
solution is easy: Tennessee has
been led by false reasoning into error
into wicked acts. Their passions and
pride have been appealed to, and they
have yielded to the false deductions of
designing men. The causes that have
led Tennessee into her present false
position before the world are well un-
derstood, therefore she may return to
her allegiance with honor. Such an
act, at this time, would restore her peo-
ple to their original standing in the es-
tate of mankind.

upon these pride. Your true interests
are with the old Union. Hoist
the colors around the folds of that
old flag. Wrap yourselves in its folds
and forget that you have been estranged
from the Government that has so
long guarded you, and under whose
protection you have grown to impor-
tance.

To Corps and Divisions.

In this number of the *Army Bulletin*
appears a notice of Gen. McCook and
his 1st Division. We shall be pleased
to receive and publish like notices of
other Corps and Division Commanders
of the Department of the Cumberland.
A great number of our soldiers desire
such a report of their commanders to
send to their friends at home, and to
enable them we have secured notices
of Gen. McCook and Davis for this
issue, as their commands were near
and the necessary facts respecting their
military history could more easily be
obtained than those connected with
other Generals.

Death of Major McCook.

We regret to learn that Major
McCook, of Ohio, father of Major Gen.
McCook of the 20th Army Corps, died
at Pomeroy, Ohio, the 2d inst., of
wounds received in the fight with Major
Gen. Morgan at Buffington. Major McCook was
a ~~valuable citizen~~ of the State, whose extreme age would have excused
him from the battle-field. This is sad
news for our beloved Corps commander.
Major General McCook will have the
deep sympathy of his entire command,
in this his third bereavement. Promptly
has the McCook family responded to
the call of their country, and bravely
have they fought. Let the nation drop
a tear with the afflicted survivors of a
noble father o'er the graves of the fallen
son and his sons.

Major General Rosecrans.

Our unconquerable Department Com-
mander has arrived with his Staff, and
established his head-quarters in Win-
chester. The work of re-opening rail-
road communication between this place
and Murfreesboro has been speedily ac-
complished, and the work of bringing
forward supplies is being rapidly pro-
-ceeded. The army will soon be in fine
order and ready for any exigencies of
the service that may arise.

Hospital Arrangements in Winchester.
—We have been much pleased with the
promptness and energy Surgeon J.
D. Waterman, Medical Director for 1st
Division, 20th Army Corps, has dis-
played in providing temporary hospitals
for the sick of the command. Our
troops had scarcely become settled in
their encampments before the Doctor
was prepared to receive and care for
the sick. Such enterprise deserves

Major General Stanley.

We notice this gallant Cavalry Com-
mander in town. He has just returned
from Huntsville, where he has been
for several days on an important ex-
pedition, at the head of his fine Cavalry
Corps.

J. E. Remington, the enterprising
Quartermaster of Gen. Davis' Division,
deserves honorable mention for having
brought the entire Division train thro'
to this place without delays or unusual
losses of Government property, a remark-
able circumstance, considering the
condition of the roads.

P. The Paymasters are enlivening
the countenance and filling the hearts
of our soldiers with good cheer by distri-
buting among them Uncle Sam's
Greenbacks. Judging from appearance
and the energy of the Paymasters in
executing their payments, one would
suppose their pleasure greatly enhanced
by the prompt discharge of their
duties. We hope to see them every
two months hereafter.

P. Henry Banks has opened a bar-
ber shop in a building adjoining the
stage stables, where he will be happy
to wait on all who may patronize him with
a call.

Important from North Carolina.

NEWBERN, N. C., July 12.
Hon. Bradford Brown, State Senator
from Caswell county, North Carolina,
has taken open grounds for a recon-
struction of the Union. It is under-
stood, and as much is admitted by the
Raleigh [N. C.] Standard, that a major-
ity of her legislature and sovereign
convention concurred with Mr. Brown,
but it is thought in Raleigh that she
cannot, with safety to herself, throw off
the Confederate yoke as long as the
Confederate army hold Virginia, or
until there is a sufficient Federal force
here to sustain her in such an effort.

Hon. John A. Gilmer and other ex-
tensive slaveholders in this State, are
said to be in favor of the gradual em-
ancipation system, which, it is understood,
North Carolina will be required to accept
as the chief condition of settlement
between her and the Federal States.

Later intelligence from the legisla-
ture now in session at Raleigh, con-
firms the report that many of its mem-
bers have come out for the immediate
repeal of the act of secession passed by
the sovereign convention of this State,
and for the recall home by Gov. Vance,
of the North Carolina troops from the
Confederate army at once. Should
Gen. Lee's army be annihilated or pre-
vented from reaching this State, the
repeal of this act may take place at no
moment, otherwise, matters will re-
main as above stated. It is said that
while the discussion of repealing the
act of secession was going on, a dis-
tinguished member suggested a forcing
war as a method of cementing the
states together, which was apologeti-